

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: A. confide B. conceal C. convention D. concentrate
Câu 2: A. landed B. planted C. naked D. looked

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Câu 3: A. particular B. electrify C. fashionable D. geneticist
Câu 4: A. construct B. constant C. connect D. contain

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Câu 5: Some English words have the same pronunciation _____ they are spelled differently, for example, dear and deer.
A. unless B. even though C. even if D. since

Câu 6: WHO's objective is _____ by all people of the highest possible level of health.
A. attainment B. approach C. advance D. acquisition

Câu 7: In 1791, Pierre-Charles L' Enfant _____ plan for the new capital city at Washington.
A. had submitted B. has submitted C. was submitting D. submitted

Câu 8: He did not want _____ his fears and insecurity to anyone.
A. to expose B. to be exposed C. to have exposed D. exposing

Câu 9: My brother and his friend, Duong and Son, aged 15 and 16, _____ won the first and the third prize in the contest "Nation's Brain."
A. each B. respectively C. one by one D. every

Câu 10: "You _____ be thirsty! You've just drunk a lot of water."
A. mayn't B. shouldn't C. can't D. mustn't

Câu 11: The man was innocent; it was a case of mistaken _____.
A. identically B. identified C. identity D. identification

Câu 12: This book is an _____ of a series lectures given last year.
A. expense B. extension C. addition D. expansion

Câu 13: Culture shock is a feeling of confusion and anxiety that someone experiences _____ with a very different culture, especially a different country.
A. as they leave a place and go to another B. while visiting or leaving a place
C. visiting or going to live in a place D. when they visit or go to live in a place

Câu 14: The police officer said two of the victims were known gang members; the other was an innocent _____.

A. bystander B. stander by C. standing-by D. by-standing

Câu 15: This clock is always slow; I put it _____ ten minutes every morning.

A. back B. up C. forward D. ahead

Câu 16: If Tom _____ a bit more ambitious, he would have found himself a better job years ago.

A. had been B. is C. were D. was

Câu 17: I was told by my friends not to believe _____ girl's tears.

A. the B. some C. a D. 0

Câu 18: Now that the scandal is in the _____, the Minister will have to resign.

A. string B. offing C. swing D. spring

Câu 19: A strong wind spread the flames, _____?

A. doesn't it B. does it C. did it D. didn't it

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Câu 20: - "Hi. You must be new here." - "_____"

A. Yes, this is my first day on the job. B. Yes, am you surprised?
C. No, I'm very old here. D. Are you new here, too?

Câu 21: - "Excuse me. Where's the parking lot?" - "_____"

A. Why do you ask me? I don't know. B. Do you get lost? I do too.
C. You missed the turn. It's back that way. D. You are wrong. It's not here.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Câu 22: The architect was let down that his new city plan had been turned down.

A. disappointed B. satisfied C. emotional D. optimistic

Câu 23: You must drive it home to him that spending too much time playing computer games will do him no good.

A. let him drive his car B. make him understand
C. allow him to stay D. give him a lift home

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Câu 24: Experts often forecast an upswing in an economy after a protracted slowdown.

A. a reform B. inflation C. an improvement D. a decline

Câu 25: When people are angry, they seldom act in a rational way.

A. impolite B. dissatisfied C. unreasonable D. inconsiderate

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Câu 26: Despite the fact that it has been a long debate, I hope that the dispute will be settled without resource to litigation.

A. Despite B. has been C. will be settled D. resource

Câu 27: In some countries, octopuses and snails are considered being great delicacies to eat.

A. octopuses B. are considered C. being D. delicacies

Câu 28: Although Mark had been cooking for many years, he still doesn't know how to prepare French foods in the traditional manner.

A. had been cooking B. to prepare C. in D. manner

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Each year thousands of people travel to Britain in order to improve their standard of English. For many, however, this can be a painful experience due to the fact that it involves (29) _____ a strange school, staying in sometimes unpleasant accommodation and living in an unfamiliar culture. One (30) _____ these problems is the Homestay method.

With this, students are each assigned a teacher suited to their language requirements and interests. As well as giving individual tuition, the teacher provides the student with information about (31) _____ activities that are available locally, and takes them on trips. Students get "Between ten and twenty hours of tuition a week and are also expected to join in the family's daily activities. The students speak English at all times and therefore learn how to use the language in everyday (32) _____. Homestay programs usually last for up to four weeks. Although costs are higher than of regular language schools, students can feel (33) _____ that they will be receiving top - class language teaching in a safe and pleasant environment.

Câu 29: A. attending B. going C. studying D. learning

Câu 30: A. requirement B. answer C. argument D. reaction

Câu 31: A. what B. where C. how D. why

Câu 32: A. positions B. chances C. situations D. occasions

Câu 33: A. confidence B. confidential C. confidently D. confident

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Myriad occupational schools in the central coastal city of Da Nang have received just a small number of applications over the past few years. "Last year we only had 142 new students, but the number of new enrollees is 50 this school year," Truong Van Hung, rector of the Duc Tri Da Nang Vocational College, said, adding the school has set a target of recruiting 1,200 students for the 2014-2015 academic year. "Closing the school is just a matter of time," he said.

Similarly, the Viet A Vocational School in Hai Chau District in Da Nang has not recruited any new enrollee for over one year given the absence of job opportunities for its graduates. "We do not want to enroll because we cannot help students land jobs after they graduate," a leader of Viet A said. "We will only admit new students when we can have a partnership with companies who can employ our students after **they** finish their studies."

Elsewhere, **vocational schools in the southern province of Dong Nai are 'frozen'**. The Dong Nai Information Technology-Telecommunications Vocational School in the academic year of 2013-2014 enrolled only 82 students compared with a target of 1,000; the Nhon Trach Industrial Engineering Vocational School only had 200 out of its goal of 600 students for the school year; the 26-3 Vocational School received 150 students while they set a target of 250; and the South-Eastern Electromechanical Vocational School only recruited 300 out of the 500 students they planned to admit.

The situation means that equipment for training programs at those schools has been left unused and covered with rust. Local experts have commented that if the lack of students **persists**, vocational schools are at high risk of being closed, sooner or later.

(Source: <https://tuoitrenews.vn/>)

Câu 34: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Vocational schools in Vietnam struggling to survive.
- B. Several principals failing to manage local schools.
- C. Students turning their back at tertiary education.
- D. More and more teenagers choosing to work.

Câu 35: According to paragraph 1, what was the attitude of the headmaster of the Duc Tri Da Nang Vocational College?

- A. He regretted not making any effort.
- B. He was upset at his own incompetence.
- C. He lamented the tragic plight of his school.
- D. He was pleased to be able to change schools.

Câu 36: The word “**they**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. companies
- B. students
- C. studies
- D. jobs

Câu 37: According to paragraph 3, what is the reason for the **vocational schools in the southern province of Dong Nai being ‘frozen’?**

- A. Because their invested money cannot return.
- B. Because they do not have enough students.
- C. Because they cannot pay a debt from the land rent.
- D. Because the government has suddenly changed the policy.

Câu 38: The word “**persists**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. withstands
- B. sustains
- C. insists
- D. continues

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The number of people accessing the State’s and community’s priority policies and programmes is increasing, said Minister of Labour, **Invalids** and Social Affairs Dao Ngoc Dung. Vietnam has around 6.2 million people over the age of two with disabilities, making up 7.06 per cent of the country’s population. Of those, 28 per cent are severely disabled, 58 per cent female, 28 per cent children and 10 per cent living in poverty. Most live in rural areas and many are victims of Agent Orange.

Minister Dung said in the past, the State, the Party and Vietnamese people had paid much care to people with disabilities. Vietnam ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities in 2014. In March this year, the country ratified the International Labour Organisation’s Convention 159 about jobs for people with disabilities. It strongly confirmed Vietnam’s commitment to ensuring the disabled would not be discriminated against at work.

Last month, the Secretariat Committee issued Instruction 39 about the Party’s leading work on affairs related to people with disabilities. The National Assembly later ratified the amended Law on Labour with many adjustments relating to disabled people. Dung said that every year, millions of disabled people receive an allowance from the State and all provinces and cities had rehabilitation centres. Attending the event, Truong Thi Mai, head of the Party Central Committee’s Commission for Mass Mobilisation, said besides the achievements, Vietnam still sees many obstacles. Infrastructure is still limited in demand for people with disabilities and many live below the poverty line depending heavily on their families.

Mai asked organisations to improve education to raise people’s awareness of the meaning of supportive work to people with disabilities. This year, more than VND 17 trillion (US\$735.4 million)

from the State budget was allocated to provinces and cities to **implement** policies for people with disabilities, according to the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs.

The Ministry of Planning and Investment on Thursday launched the programme “White stick for Vietnamese visual impaired people”. Its aim is to present one million white sticks to visually impaired people across the country. Training to use the device will also be provided. Minister of Planning and Investment Nguyen Chi Dung said the ministry will listen to disabled people’s demands and wishes and put them into its policies. Deputy chairwoman of the National Assembly Tong Thi Phong said Vietnam has committed to developing socio-economy, taking care of social equality and improving social management ability.

(Source: <https://vietnamnews.vn/>)

Câu 39: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A.** The plight of overflowing number of the handicapped.
- B.** The healthier the people, the stronger the nation.
- C.** Generous financial support for the visually impaired.
- D.** More disabled people access to supportive policies.

Câu 40: The word “**Invalids**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A.** Sufferers
- B.** Valetudinarian
- C.** Convalescents
- D.** Bedridden patients

Câu 41: The word “**It**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A.** Commitment
- B.** Disability
- C.** Country
- D.** Convention

Câu 42: According to paragraph 3, what was the view of Vietnam’s governing bodies towards the disabled?

- A.** They displayed an entirely altruistic and selfless act.
- B.** They expressed a philanthropic and supportive attitude.
- C.** They aimlessly enacted laws in the interest of the people.
- D.** They tried their best but handled situations nonchalantly.

Câu 43: The word “**implement**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A.** prepare
- B.** follow
- C.** clarify
- D.** establish

Câu 44: According to paragraph 5, what did the Ministry of Planning and Investment have in mind when launching the project?

- A.** Encouraging the handicapped to be confident.
- B.** Fulfilling the responsibility as a part of the nation.
- C.** Ensuring no people in need would be left behind.
- D.** Improving the overall image of the government.

Câu 45: Which of the following statements is **TRUE**, according to the passage?

- A.** The matter concerning the disabled’s welfare has only gained recognition in recent years.
- B.** The handicapped are annually supported by the government financially and physically.
- C.** Sectors and localities have drafted policies for their sustainable development strategy.
- D.** Dao Ngoc Dung is the current Minister of Planning and Investment of Vietnam.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Câu 46: Our grandmother might have phoned while we were out.

- A.** Unfortunately we were out when our grandmother phoned.
- B.** We were sure our grandmother had phoned while we were out.
- C.** Possibly our grandmother phoned while we were out.
- D.** Our grandmother ought to have phoned while we were out.

Câu 47: He was such a wet blanket at the party tonight!

- A.** He brought a wet blanket to the party.
- B.** He was wet through when going home from the party.
- C.** He made people at the party wet through.
- D.** He spoiled other people's pleasure at the party.

Câu 48: Fansipan is the highest mountain in the Indochinese Peninsula.

- A.** There are some mountains in the Indochinese Peninsula higher than Fansipan.
- B.** The Indochinese Peninsula includes one of the highest mountains on earth.
- C.** The highest mountain in the Indochinese Peninsula is exclusive of Fansipan.
- D.** No mountains in the Indochinese Peninsula are higher than Fansipan.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Câu 49: You have just passed your final examination. This makes your parents happy

- A.** Having just passed your final examination making your parents happy.
- B.** You have just passed your final examination makes your parents happy.
- C.** That you have just passed your final examination makes your parents happy.
- D.** What you have just passed your final examination makes your parents happy.

Câu 50: He thought he must have made a mistake somewhere. He went through his calculations again.

- A.** Thinking he had made a mistake somewhere, he would go through his calculations again.
- B.** Thinking he must have made a mistake somewhere, he went through his calculations again.
- C.** He went through his calculations again before he went thought of making mistake somewhere.
- D.** He thought to have made a mistake somewhere and had gone through his calculations again.

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